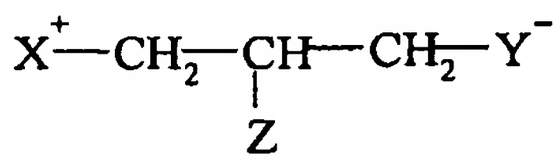
IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (currently amended) A method of treating a patient having leukemia, lymphoma, carcinoma, sarcoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, rectal cancer, or bladder cancer ~~tumors~~ comprising administering to the patient ~~a subject~~ in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I):



Z

(I)

(i) wherein X^+ is selected from the group consisting of $N^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ and $P^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$, wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3, which are the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_9 straight or branched alkyl groups, -CH=NH(NH_2), -NH_2, and -OH; ~~or two or more R_1, R_2 and R_3, together with the nitrogen atom which they are linked to, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic system;~~ with the proviso that at least one of R_1, R_2 and R_3 is different from hydrogen;

(ii) Z is selected from the group consisting of

-OR_4,

-$OCOOR_4$,

-$OCONHR_4$,

-$OCSNHR_4$,

-$OCSOR_4$,

-NHR_4,

-$NHCOR_4$,

-$NHCSR_4$,

-$NHCOOR_4$,

-$NHCSOR_4$,

-$NHCONHR_4$,

-$NHCSNHR_4$,

-$NHSOR_4$,

-$NHSONHR_4$,

-$NHSO_2R_4$,

-$NHSO_2NHR_4$, and

-SR_4,

wherein R_4 is a C_2-C_{20} saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched alkyl group;

(iii) Y^- is selected from the group consisting of -COO^-, -PO_3H, -OPO_3H^-, and tetrazolate-5-yl;

a salt[[s]], enantiomer[[s]] or [[and]] racemic mixture[[s]] thereof, ~~for the preparation of an antitumor medicament~~.

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I), independently of one another,

- X is trimethylammonium or a group $N^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ ~~wherein two or more R_1, R_2 and R_3, together with the nitrogen atom which they are linked to, form a heterocyclic system, which is selected from morpholinium, pyridinium, pyrrolidinium, quinolinium and quinuclidinium~~;
- R_4 is selected from the group consisting of heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl and eicosyl;
- Z is a ureido (-$NHCONHR_4$) or carbamate (-$NHCOOR_4$, -$OCONHR_4$) group.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-quinuclidinium-3-(tetradecyloxycarbonyl)-oxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-oxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonyloxycarbonyl)-oxybutyric acid chloride;
- R,S-4-trimethylphosphonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-oxybutyrate;

- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(octyloxycarbonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonyloxycarbonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-octyloxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-tetradecyloxybutyrate;
- R,S-1-guanidinium-2-tetradecyloxy-3-(tetrazolate-5-yl)-propane;
- R,S-1-trimethylammonium-2-tetradecyloxy-3-(tetrazolate-5-yl)-propane;
- R,S-3-quinuclidinium-2-(tetradecyloxcarbonyl)-oxy-1-propanephosphonate monobasic;
- R,S-3-trimethylammonium-2-(nonylaminocarbonyl)-oxy-1-propanephosphonate monobasic;

[[-]] ~~R,S-3-pyridinium-2-(nonylaminocarbonyl)-oxy-1-propanephosphonic acid chloride;~~

- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbomoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(heptylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylthiocarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(noncarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbamyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-tetradecylaminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-octylaminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(decansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(10-phenoxydecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;

and

- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(trans-b-styrenesulfonyl)-aminobutyrate.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate.

Claim 5 (canceled)

6. (currently amended) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent selected from the group consisting of ~~cytotoxic or cytostatic compounds, antimetabolites, hormone antagonists, alcaloids, antibiotics, in particular~~ antracyclines, alkylating agents~~, peptides, agents modifying the biological response,~~ and cytokines, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

7. (currently amended) A therapeutic preparation according to claim 6, wherein the antitumor agent is ~~containing a combination of a compound of claim 1 and~~ an antracycline.

8. (original) A preparation according to claim 7, wherein the antracycline is doxorubicin.

9. (new) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent selected from the group consisting of cytotoxic or cytostatic compounds, antimetabolites, hormone antagonists, alkaloids and antibiotics, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

10. (new) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent which is a peptide, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

11. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein a hepatocarcinoma patient is treated.

12. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein a leukemia patient is treated.